Laboratory ES&H Policy

The Laboratory ES&H Policy states that, "Safety is First at LANL. We will never compromise safety for operational needs." The policy provides six goals:

- ZERO injuries and illnesses on the job
- ZERO injuries and illnesses off the job
- ZERO environmental incidents
- ZERO ethics incidents
- ZERO people mistreatment incidents
- ZERO safeguards and security violations

CCS Mission and Safety Commitment

At CCS, we conduct basic and applied research in key areas of computer and computational science critical to the mission of the Laboratory. To execute this mission we must assure that all of our work is conducted safely and in compliance with all applicable safety, security, waste management, and environmental protection regulations and standards.

Integrated Safety Management (ISM)

CCS's goal is to achieve an INJURY FREE WORKPLACE. We believe this can best be achieved by effective implementation of ISM. ISM is the Laboratory's system for performing work safely and integrating safety management as a normal and natural element of the performance of work. The Laboratory ISM Program is described on the ISM Web page at http://www.lanl.gov/orgs/ism/

ISM Five Step Process

CCS will use the ISM Five Step Process to ensure that we address safety and environmental protection in every work activity and that there is improvement over time. The ISM Five Step Process is

1) Define the scope of work;
2) Analyze the hazards;
3) Develop and implement controls;
4) Perform the work; and
5) Ensure performance.

ISM Responsibilities

Line managers and workers in CCS Division are responsible for their own safety and the safety of those around them. Line managers are responsible and accountable for safety performance. Safety depends on the attitude and behavior of our workforce, with every member sharing responsibility for effective ISM. Safety must take precedence over programmatic work with all workers having authority to stop work if they believe it to be unsafe.

Important ISM Elements

SAFE WORK PRACTICES (SWPs)

Safe work practices establish the process for activity-specific safety expectations for the authorization of work and workers. Hazard Control Plans and Worker Authorizations are part of the Safe Work Practices process.

HAZARD CONTROL PLANS (HCPs)

These plans document the results of the five step process of analyzing the risks and specifying the controls that have to be put in place to mitigate the risk to an acceptable level.

LABORATORY PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS (LPRs)

LPRs are statements of the requirements that the Laboratory will meet, but do not specify how they will be met.

LABORATORY IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS (LIRs)

LIRs tell how the Laboratory's technical and management requirements must be met. You should work with your group management to understand which LPRs and LIRs are applicable to you and your group.

FACILITY WORK CONTROL

Facility Work covers all activities involved in the construction and maintenance of the constructed environment and other physical assets of the facility. In this case, FMUs 63 and 77 follow the established institutional processes defined in the LIR for the management and control of such work. The LIR establishes, for example, a hazards analysis process to be followed for all facility work.

FACILITY TENANT AGREEMENTS

These signed documents specify the responsibilities, authorities and operating limits of the tenants doing work in a facility. They are written by the Facility Manager and signed by the Group Leader.

FACILITY SAFETY PLANS (FSPs)

FSPs systematically evaluate and document the work in a facility, its hazards, and the facility-specific controls from the standpoint of facility-wide operating limits.

MANAGEMENT WALK-AROUND PROGRAM (MWA)

This is a formal method of getting managers into the field observing the work and talking to the workers. It is designed to assess and promote our implementation of ISM by examining our work practices and processes to ensure that the workers understand them, to address worker concerns, and to promote communication and understanding. If you see your management on a walk-around, please communicate freely with them. CCS also encourages employees to perform walk-arounds to provide another set of eyes to help us improve our safety procedures and performance.

SAFETY CONCERN RESOLUTION

Safety concerns should be resolved by a progressive process: 1. Employees take ownership to correct concerns if possible (e.g., remove tripping hazards from walkways, replace machine guards, spread deicer on ice at doors, etc.). 2. If they cannot resolve concern themselves, they should report concerns to supervisor, group management or ES&H Team for resolution. 3. Employees also have the option of submitting concerns to the Laboratory's Safety Concern Program (see below).

Additional Information

ISM WEB SITE

www.lanl.gov/orgs/ism/main.html

LANL ISM, LPRs, AND LIRs

http://www.lanl.gov/safety

CCS HAZARD CONTROL PLANS (HCPs)

See your Group or Division Office

LANL SAFETY CONCERN PROGRAM

https://www.rememedy.lanl.gov/SCS

CCS ESH WORKSHEETS & CHECKLISTS

http://www.ccs.lanl.gov/esh.shtml

FMU63 WEB SITE

http://int.lanl.gov/Zone14/

FMU77 WEB SITE

http://www.lanl.gov/orgs/p/pfm/index.html

CCS ES&H Representative

The CCS ES&H Representative Christie Morrison can be reached at 7-9900 or at cdm@lanl.gov

Los Alamos
NATIONAL LABORATORY

Integrated Safety Management

Define Scope of Work
Define the scope of work to be performed;

Analyze Hazards
Identify and evaluate the hazards associated with the work to be performed;

Develop Controls
Identify and implement controls to eliminate or reduce the hazards associated with the work;

Perform Work
Confirm readiness and perform work safely; and

Ensure Performance
Collect feedback, identify improvement opportunities, and make changes to improve performance.

For more information:
www.lanl.gov/orgs/ism/main.html

Thanks to ESA for use of their brochure design